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A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUTS ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, 15th September, 1902.

THE statement made by General DORWARD, late Acting Commissioner, in his just issued report on Weihaiwei in 1901, confirms the recent ministerial remarks in the House of Commons on the subject. General DORWARD says that it is not the present intention of the Government to re-fortify the station, but to retain it as a flying naval base and depot, and as a drill-ground and sanatorium for the China Squadron. The only new question to be asked is, what is the meaning of the words "present intention of the Government"? Does it imply that the Government is ready to contemplate the possibility of changing its mind? It can signify little else, and in this case the inconsistency of the responsible Ministers' action with regard to Weihaiwei is even more apparent than before. We have just got accustomed to the idea of the "third-rate watering place," which was also to be used as a summer resort and sanatorium for the Fleet in Chinese waters. Now a suggestion is held out by the late Acting Commissioner's report that Weihaiwei may eventually be re-fortified. It really looks as if the history of Hongkong might possibly be repeated, and that if Weihaiwei is ever to become a valuable British possession it will be in spite of the opinions of the Government's advisers and owing to the enterprise of individuals not connected with the Government. Hongkong, as all students of the Colony's early history are aware, was very nearly abandoned as useless. It would be difficult to conceive what Britain's position in Chinese waters would now be, had this been done, unless indeed the Chusan Islands had been taken in Hongkong's stead. So it is possible that one day residents in Weihaiwei will look back with amusement to the story of the new Colony's early days, and, where we

now see ample evidence of vacillation on the part of the Government, will be able to talk of short-sightedness. But in view of Britain's self-denying policy in Shantung, whereby Germany without exerting any pressure was able to secure the spoils of the province, we do not see much ground for anticipating for the northern port the same astounding history as Hongkong has had. The environment is totally different, and, unless as a special correspondent wrote to us from Weihaiwei last June, the boom in commercial ports in China extends even to ill-favoured Weihaiwei, there does not seem any particular reason why British merchants should hasten to embark their capital in new ventures there. Port Edward, as it has this year been rechristened, has, we know, become a serious rival to Chefoo as a summer residence for civilians, and above all for ladies and children seeking refuge from the hot months at Shanghai. It has too been pronounced an admirable "flying naval base and depot and a drill-ground and sanatorium for the China Squadron," to use the late Acting Commissioner's words. We shall look forward with eagerness to see what Mr. STEWART LOCKHART, the first actual Commissioner, will have to say of Weihaiwei when he comes to write the next annual report on the place.

The British transport *Pentakota* left for Taku on Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, cadet, has passed his final examination in Chinese.

Mr. W. J. E. Davis has been appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Department.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Tientin, Tongku and Taku are now declared free from cholera.

A new term of the German School will be opened on the 1st October in the hall of the Union Church.

The recognition of Mr. A. Bano as Deputy Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway is notified in the *Gazette*.

Lady Blae will hold an "At Home" at Government House on Wednesday next from 4.30 till 6.30 p.m.

We are asked to remind those interested that to-day is the last day for claims to be sent in for recovery in general average per s.s. *Tingang*.

The post of Chief Justice at Fiji vacated by Sir H. Spencer Berkeley, our new Attorney-General, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. H. C. Major, Attorney-General of Grenada.

The Parsee or Zoroastrian New Year falls to-day (Monday). A special religious service will be held at the Parsee Club at 8 a.m. This is the 1,372 year of Yazdizder. We wish all our Parsee friends in the Far East a happy and prosperous New Year.

We notice both in the *Graphic* and in *Navy and Army Illustrated* pictures from photographs of the living display of "God Save the King" on the sides of H.M.S. *Terrible*, which took place here. The photograph in the *Graphic* was taken by Mr. C. H. Ardron, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

H. M. S. *Albatross* was expected to be back in Singapore from Bangkok on Monday last. On the voyage up the ship surveyed the coast in the vicinity of Kelantan. It is nearly nine years since this was done and accordingly there were many deviations to be recorded on the chart. A survey was also made of the small island of Pulau Tioman.

Sir James Mackay, British Commissioner for the Treaty Revision, left Shanghai on the 10th inst. for Japan, where he will remain for a short time, and will then return to England via the United States. On the 9th Sir James entertained the Chinese Commissioners Lu and Sheng to lunch, at which Messrs. Brodon, Hippelary, Taylor, Dudgeon, and others were also present.

A memorandum has been received at the Foreign Office, from the Acting British Consul at Tainan, on the trade of South Formosa. This trade consists chiefly in the export of sugar and rice, both of which are cultivated largely in the district, and in the cultivation of which foreign-made machinery will, doubtless, become more requisite as the benefits to be derived from its use are more recognised. Apart from machinery, there is little prospect of any large importation of British goods direct from England taking place. No piece-goods are imported direct from England, nor are there any prospects that such a trade could be carried on successfully.

In an interview with M. Mamontoff, the Russian "railway king," a correspondent for the *Russki Listok* has elicited some particulars of a great railway project which for some time past has been occupying M. Mamontoff. The project is the construction of a railway joining the existing Siberian Railway with Tashkent. From Tashkent, the head of the new line, the railway would be led through Barmak, Semipalatinsk, and Verni, on to Tashkent. Thus the Siberian and Transcaspian railways would be joined, and communication established with the general railway systems of European Russia. In his opinion, the Kolchongan mines alone, near Tomsk, with their rich deposits of coal of good quality, are capable of supplying without difficulty fuel for the Siberian Railway, for the projected line, and for the general purposes of industry in the regions made accessible by these lines. The project, though a daring one, is favourably commented on.

Our Portsmouth correspondent's letter will be found on page 5 to-day.

The French Resident in Annam, M. Boulloche, who arrived some weeks ago at Marseille, in conversation spoke most optimistically of the success of the policy of placing native mayors over the new hamlets organised by the French Government.

The death is announced of Captain Faure Armand, who was in command of the Colonial Gendarmerie in Cochinchina for 15 years. He was an officer of the Legion of Honour, and had received the China medal. He was buried at Versailles on the 12th ult.

The funeral took place on the 15th ult. at Highgate Cemetery of the late Mr. Alexander Michie, when a few of Mr. Michie's old China friends were present to render their last respects to his memory. Amongst these present were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brewitt-Taylor, Mr. Robinson, Sir Halliday Macartney and Naval Cadet Macartney, Mr. William Kewick, M.P., Messrs. Antrobus, T. H. Whitehead, Boyd, W. C. Cartwright, A. G. Angier, J. S. Mackintosh, and Dr. Johnston.

The *L. and C. Express* writes:—The Messageries Maritimes Company has entered into an agreement with the R-yal Mail and the Pacific Steam Navigation Companies for uniform passenger-rates, the agreement providing that passengers with return tickets will also be free in future by any of the three lines. It would probably suit the convenience of many passengers to the Far East if a somewhat similar arrangement was made to be by the three mail lines serving the Straits, China and Japan.

Major-General Kenneth Gregg Henderson, lately in command of the garrison at Alexandria, who recently died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, as the result of an accident, was in the 66th year of his age. He served with his regiment in the suppression of the Mutiny in the Shahabad district of Bengal in 1858, and also throughout the Campaign of 1880 in China, for both of which he had the medal, the latter with two clasps for the Taku Forts and Peking. He became a major-general in October, 1895, and in November, 1898, was placed on the retired list.

M. Pierre Leroy Baulieu, writing in the *Economiste Francaise* on the proposed new Chinese duty, thinks it will not be an exaggeration to say that if Sir James Mackay's proposals are carried through, we should then have a China provided with a good monetary circulation, a China in which foreigners could exploit all the minerals, a China of which the super-water communications would be open to navigation, a China without *lebens*; all this would be a China that would no longer be the China we know. It would be a veritable economical revolution both as regards the external and internal arrangements.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China took place in London on the 13th ult. Mr. J. Howard Gwyther in the chair, to consider the confirmation of the resolution passed at the meeting on the 22nd July for authorising the directors to apply for, and to take, all such steps as they might deem expedient to obtain such an extension, by supplemental charter or otherwise, of the bank's powers under its present charter as would enable it to increase the amount of its issue of promissory notes above the amount of \$8,000,000 authorised by its existing charters. The resolution was confirmed.

The Russian Press continues the publication of alarmist articles on the position of affairs in the Far East as regarded from Russia's point of view. The *Novos Vremya* asks why the sanction of Japan and Germany should be necessary before the clause of a treaty between Great Britain and China can be altered. There is nothing in the published text of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty or of the Anglo-German Agreement which reveals the existence of such intimate relations between Great Britain and Japan and Great Britain and Germany. Russia, says the journal, must face the fact that for all practical purposes Great Britain, Japan, and Germany form a Triple Alliance in the Far East, which is opposed to the realisation of all Russian aspirations in that quarter of the globe. The *Berezhny Vvedomosti* takes an extremely pessimistic view of the future of China, which it declares, is in a hopeless condition owing to a large extent to the "pernicious influence" exercised in Peking by Great Britain and other enemies of Russia. Russia, continues the journal, is the predestined ruler of Asia, the needs of which are entirely misunderstood by Western Powers.

The *Aurora* in *Gazeta* foresees a great danger in the near future for the Amur Province in the ever-increasing colonisation movement on the part of the Chinese, which is now going on in Manchuria, along the Chinese Eastern Railway. The Chinese emigrants are even pushing their gradual advances further, and have begun again to establish themselves on both banks of the Amur River, completely filling towns and villages to the serious prejudice of the interests of the Russian population in that district. The journal expresses the fear that profiting by the terms of the Manchurian convention the Chinese junk and steam-boats will soon reappear on the Amur River, which will be again under the control and almost in the effective possession of the Chinese, who will lose no time in deriving advantage from the still shown in the conclusion of that agreement by the diplomats of the Celestial Empire. In conclusion, the *Gazeta* remarks that the Chinese continue to advance like formidable waves, gradually driving the Russian population back to the other side of Lake Baikal, and perhaps even further.

Major-General George Douglas Danville Wolfe, 76, the Laureate, Exmouth, who served at the capture of the Taku forts, and the surrender of Peking in 1860, has left estate of the gross value of £465.

Asahidake, one of the eight peaks of Mount Fuji, Japan, collapsed suddenly on the 28th ult., the huge rocks completely destroying in their fall the Hashigome station. Fortunately, their approach was seen and no lives were lost.

L'Echo de Chine says that the negotiations in progress between the Siamese Minister and the French Government are going on well, and there is every reason to suppose that they will shortly be concluded to the satisfaction of both parties.

In addition to the two vessels of the Russian Volunteer fleet which an Italian company will probably take up, it is proposed by the Italian company to take over for three voyages between Odessa, Naples, and New York one of the vessels of the Russian Steam Navigation Company, the *Odessa*. The *Odessa*, which was acquired by the Russian company only four years ago, and altered to suit the requirements of emigrant and troop-transport to the Far East, is capable of accommodating about 1,500 emigrants, and has been running almost exclusively on the Odessa-Vladivostok line. The competition set up by the Siberian Railway in the emigrant and troop traffic to the Far East is stated to have considerably influenced the Russian company in their decision to seek some other outlet for their vessel's capacity outside of Russia.

A Parliamentary paper just issued gives a return showing the fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, the United States, and Japan, and giving the number of battleships, cruisers, coast-defence vessels, torpedo vessels, torpedo-bomb destroyers, and torpedo-boats built and building. The document is in continuation of information which has been supplied for several years on the motion of Sir C. Dilke. Comparisons are difficult, but the best standard to take is that of age. In our Navy, there are twenty battleships on the active list launched since 1895, and nine not completed, against six that the French have now ready and two launched. The Russians have four and six respectively. The proportion, therefore, of quite new vessels already, or soon to be, available is twenty-nine for Great Britain and eighteen for the Dual Alliance. Germany is building ships steadily, though not as fast as the Emperor wishes. So far, she has only five put on the water in or since 1895 fit for the pennant, and five launched but not completed. The young navies of the United States and Japan enjoy a natural advantage in the storage age of their ships. All the ten Americans date from 1892, and three are coming on, while of the seven Japanese six are quite new.

THE LATE MR. D. R. CRAWFORD.

A service in memory of the late Mr. D. R. Crawford, of the firm of Lane, Crawford & Co., whose death at home on the 14th inst. we have already announced, was held in the Union Church yesterday morning. In an eloquent sermon the pastor, Rev. C. H. Hickling, extolled the high character of the deceased gentleman, and the service closed with the "Dead March," by the organist, Mr. G. Grimble. The heads and employees of the firm were present.

LOCAL ENTERTAINMENT.

The benefit concert in the City Hall on Saturday evening to the Francis Brothers proved a first-class entertainment, and was well patronised. The opening item was a sketch entitled *The Colonel* and was followed by numerous songs, both comic and sentimental. The displays by the men of the British vessels in port were very much appreciated, and so also was the cycling turn by Mr. A. M. Middleton. Mrs. Stephenson's songs were capitally rendered, and encores were demanded. All of the entertainers, in fact, did well, and contributed to an enjoyable evening.

POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 13th September.

BEFORE MR. E. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

BIG LARCENY.

Two Chinamen, one a cook and the other a stonebreaker, were charged with stealing money and jewelry to the value of \$335 from the married woman at 7 High Street. The cook pleaded guilty, but the second denied the charge. The former was employed in the house, and during the woman's absence broke open her money and jewelry boxes and decamped with their contents. The second defendant was not known at the house.

Indian P. C. 634 gave evidence as to arresting the defendants on Shatin Gap road; his attention was first attracted to them by his hearing one say to the other, "Look out, the policeman is coming; get to the other side." They were making straight for Chinese territory.

After other evidence the defendants were sentenced to a month's hard labour each. His Worship commended the action of the Indian constable.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

A Chinese fishmonger pleaded not guilty to an act of robbery in the New Territory. The defendant, it was stated, entered a house at Hanlow village and frightened a female inmate, who attracted the attention of a neighbour by her screams. The latter, a silver-smith, caught the house-breaker and handed him over to the police.

The defendant was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 12th September, 5.35 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI.

The late Acting Commissioner at Weihaiwei, Major-General Sir A. R. F. DORWARD, in the annual report for Weihaiwei, states that it is not the present intention of the Government to re-fortify the station, but to retain it as a flying naval base and depot, and as a drill-ground and sanatorium for the China Squadron.

LONDON, 14th September, 10.50 a.m.

THE DEFENCE OF THE AMUR.

It is reported that the Russian Ministry of War is elaborating a scheme for the defence of the Amur River, in view of possible disputes with Japan. It is proposed to create a squadron of small swift torpedo boats for the lower reaches, to plant electrical mines in the river-bed, and to patrol the upper reaches with gunboats.

MANCHURIA—A WELL-MERITED CRITICISM.

The *New York Times* describes Russia's expulsion of foreigners from Manchuria as a piece of high effrontery and a cynical notification that Russia does not intend to evacuate Manchuria.

GENERAL NEWS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 14th September, 10.50 a.m.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

M. Delcasse has given a luncheon in honour of M. Pavloff.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 11th September.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.—ARBITRARY THREAT.

Numbers of Russian troops and immigrants are arriving in Manchuria. Baron Lessar, Russian Minister at Peking, has advised the Russian Commander to expel the British employees of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs who were sent to resume charge of the Manchurian Postal Service.

THE BOER GENERALS AT THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

The newspapers generally are of opinion that the recent conference with the Boer generals at the Colonial Office has proved valuable, as showing that the grievances of the Boers are comparatively slight, and the hopelessness of any attempt to re-open a closed chapter. The *Post and Telegraph* condemn the Boer generals for their astounding demands which they attribute to Continental councillors.

LATER.

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

Cholera in Egypt is increasing. There were 1,350 new cases yesterday. Since the 15th July there have been 20,329 cases with 16,209 deaths.

ACCIDENT ON A P. & O. STEAMER.

The main steam-pipe on the P. & O. steamship *Borneo* burst at Woolwich during examination by the company's surveyor. The surveyor, his assistant, the Works manager, and eight others are injured and in hospital.

LONDON, 12th September.

FRENCHMEN ATTACKED BY CHINESE.

Two French railway employees have been robbed and nearly killed by Chinese between Peking and Pootung.

HEAVY STORMS IN ENGLAND.

Heavy rains have blighted the harvest in England. Acres of grain have been ruined, and potato disease is spreading.

A hailstorm on Wednesday caused enormous havoc to fruit and hops in Kent. The damage to hops in one parish of mid-Kent is alone estimated at one hundred thousand pounds.

AID FOR DISTRESSED BRITISHERS AND FOREIGN NEUTRALS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It is officially announced in Johannesburg that, in addition to three millions sterling distressed burghers, two millions sterling be assigned for the assistance of distressed Britishers and neutral foreigners who suffered by the late war in South Africa, both sums to be chargeable to the Imperial Government.

V. E. C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

THIRD DAY.

The annual Aquatic Sports of the Victoria Recreation Club were concluded on Saturday in favourable weather and in the presence of a large crowd of spectators, the enclosure and lighter being crowded. In response to the invitation of the Committee, the ladies of Hongkong in great numbers graced the proceedings with their presence. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., Lady Blake, and party were among those present. Sport was good in the various events. The championship cup presented by the Chairman, Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., for the winner of most points in non-handicap events, fell to M. A. Rasack with 23 points; N. H. Alves being a good second with 21. Following are the results:—

FINAL—TWO LENGTHS (Handicap).

1 O. R. Chunyat.

2 H. S. Holmes.

Time—55secs.

Chunyat got well away and it was soon seen that the race lay between him and Holmes. The former came back with the windpipe stroke in good style and won by an arm's length. Boys' EIGHT (under 12 years of age). 2 Lengths (handicap). Two prizes. Post entries; sons or brothers of members only admitted.

1 H. Perkins.

2 A. Ellis.

Time—1min. 20secs.

Perkins swam very well and won comfortably. FINAL—FOUR LENGTHS (Handicap). 1 A. Humphreys.

2 W. Schumacher.

Time—1min. 52secs.

This was a well-contested race, which Humphreys won in fine style, showing an admirable stroke and turn of speed. Schumacher was a good second.

HIGH DIVE. 2 Prizes. 1st prize presented by Thos. H. Reid, Esq. 2nd prize presented.

1 W. Schumacher.

2 M. A. Rasack.

Both prize-winners kept up their reputations or good diving. Schumacher showed the best recovery and good style of entry.

LADIES' NOMINATION. Two prizes presented. Conditions—Each competitor to wear ordinary clothes, including boots, socks, shirt, necktie, hat coat, trousers, singlet, handkerchief, and collar; swim one length and receive envelope, and then swim to starting point. Two envelopes will contain pieces of ribbon entitling the winner to receive a prize.

1 F. A. V. Ribeiro, nominated by Miss M. Rosa Pereira.

2 A. M. Soares, nominated by Miss Soares. This race was, of course, provocative of much merriment among the spectators, by reason of the antics of the competitors while in the water.

WATER POLO. Teams of seven. 1 A. Humphreys, C. M. S. Alves, C. E. Herlet, F. K. Tate, F. M. Rosa Pereira, A. J. V. Ribeiro, G. H. Ruby (Reid).

An exciting match ended in favour of the Reds by 4 goals to 3.

CONSOLATION RACE. Open to all competitors who have not won a prize. Prize presented by E. M. Haselaud, Esq.

1 A. M. Ribeiro.

CHAMPIONSHIP.—A Special Prize awarded to the winner of most points in non-handicap events. Presented by Hon. F. H. May C.M.G. (Chairman of the Club). 1st place mark, 10 points; 2nd place mark, 4 points; 3rd place mark, 1 point.

1 M. A. Rasack, 23 points.

2 N. H. Alves, 21 points.

Rasack had one win and three seconds. Alves two wins and one third.

At the conclusion of the programme the presentation of prizes took place in the Recreation Room, the ceremony being gracefully performed by Mrs. Robinson, wife of Commodore Robinson. Mr. T. H. Reid presided and introduced Mrs. Robinson, who was thanked for her services in the customary V.E.C. manner—three cheers and a "tiger." The Sports have been highly successful and enjoyable. The absence of Mr. F. H. White, the hon. secretary, was regretted by all. A heavy shower of the work besides the refreshment fell upon the hon. treasurer, Mr. B. H. B. Mitchell, and he was most energetic in carrying it out. Among others to whom the credit for the success of the Sports is in a large measure due are Messrs. W. A. Crake and E. M. Haselaud, umpires; Mr. H. W. B. Kennett, starter; Messrs. M. Molver and M. A. Soares, handicappers; and Mr. W. Orcher, official timekeeper. The band of the 10th Bombay Infantry played selections of music during the afternoon.

HARBOUR ROBBERS.

The police have succeeded in arresting a number of natives who are believed to belong to a gang which make a business of plundering sampans in the harbour. They generally board the sampans as passengers, and at a favourable opportunity overcome the other occupants, whom they terrify with choppers and then rob. The men will probably appear at the Police Court to-day.

HONGKONG'S D. S. P.

Captain Lyons is leaving for Hongkong, says the *Perak Pioneer*, where he has obtained an appointment as Deputy Superintendent of Police. This is the second Perak official Hongkong will have taken. In Captain Lyons the P.M.S. Police will lose a most capable and hard working officer, who will not be easily replaced. Perak's hearty best wishes for success in his new sphere will go with him. Captain Lyons is expected here on Wednesday.

THE CORONATION.

THE SCENE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

[BY OUR OWN REPRESENTATIVE.]

By gracious command of His Majesty King Edward, the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, invited the *Hongkong Daily Press* to be represented at the Coronation of their Majesty in Westminster Abbey. From the position allotted the representative of the *Daily Press* was in the high triforium of the Abbey, from which a splendid view was to be had of not only the gorgeous processions as they moved up and down the long nave but also of the whole of the Coronation ceremony itself—an honour reserved for not more than 800 people in the whole building and for only a very small percentage of the limited number of invited journalists. The doors were opened at seven o'clock, and from then until after tea the whole picture, never before equalled in grandeur or in the Empire's strength that was represented, was dazzlingly developed. From the western door right up the nave, under the choir screen, on top of which was a platform for the orchestra, throughout the choir and as far as the Theatre lay a deep blue carpet, rich in texture and in pattern emblematic of Empire. Tiers of seats rose from the aisles. The blue and scarlet and gold uniforms of the distinguished naval and military officers intermingled with the magnificent dresses of ladies resplendent in jewels. In the galleries above the aisles, and framed by the tall and graceful grey pillars and high pointed arches, were gorgeously apparelled Indian princes and other distinguished guests. In the transepts to the right and left of the Theatre stretched galleries for the Peers and Peersesses, the members of the House of Commons and their lady friends, and exalted personages from every part of His Majesty's world-wide dominions. The Royal Thrones of gold and blue velvet were placed on the raised dais, which was covered with an ancient Oriental carpet of great beauty; below was the old oak Coronation chair of St. Edward with a falstool in front beyond was the high altar. Underneath the Royal boxes on either side of the Theatre rested superb pieces of gold plate of great antiquity. The scene was one of unparalleled beauty and grandeur. At half-past ten two little fair-haired boys, whose eyes sparkled with happiness and wonder, entered the Royal box in the south transept; they were dressed in white sailor suits. One was Prince "Eddie," and the other his younger brother, Prince Albert.

At last the distant boom of a gun is heard; the King and Queen have arrived at the Abbey. All wait in breathless silence while the processions form in the antechapel or Coronation Hall—a bath-and-plaster structure ingeniously constructed for the occasion outside the western entrance so as to harmonise with the weather-beaten pile. A signal given, the anthem "I was Glad" is commenced, and then, solemn and majestically, the Queen's procession enters the nave. Her Majesty looks truly beautiful as she walks with stately mien between the bishops of Oxford and Winchester. Passing by her chair, the Queen kneels and silently prayed, almost before the Westminster boys had finished acclaiming "Vivat Regina Alexandra."

After a short interval the King's procession filed into the nave, and as when Her Majesty entered, everyone rose and remained standing until the long line of magnificently robed nobles had passed. His Majesty's stride was stately and firm; his face as handsome and as kind as ever. "Vivat Rex Edwardus! Vivat, vivat," was the Westminster boys' greeting, which rang through the building. The King walked to his chair, and then knelt down and prayed in sight of his people.

Then commenced the ceremony itself. The aged Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Bishops, and all the nobles and Peersesses who had duties to perform, occupied their allotted positions in the Sanctuary. The order of service was closely followed by all present. The Primate was listened to with sympathetic interest. His voice was strong and resonant, but it was evident from the first that his lordship's eyesight was extremely weak, for at times he hesitated for words. It was noted that in the course of the service he had to be assisted when he knelt and when he rose from the kneeling position. In his responses the King spoke slowly, deliberately, with marked emphasis, and in a voice which was heard all through the Abbey. "The things which I have heretofore promised I will perform and keep," said the King, and now came the anointing, presentation of the spurs and sword, the investing with the armilla and Imperial mantle of cloth of gold, the delivery of the orb, the ring, and the sceptre with the dove.

Then came the great event, the putting on of the crown. The King was seated in the Coronation Chair. About him were the great officers of State. In front the Archbishop of Canterbury holding the crown in his hands. He raised it to the King's head, but his strength failed him at the critical moment. Again he stretched forth his hands, and again he could not reach. His Majesty whispered a word of sympathy, then bent his head. The Archbishop at last put the crown on the King's head, but his Majesty himself had to put up his right hand to adjust it. In the meantime the signal that the King had been crowned had been given at the Archbishop's first attempt. Electric lights placed round the pillars of the Theatre shone out with startling suddenness, the people in the Abbey shouted "God Save the King!" the bells of St. Margaret's Church changed, cheers were raised by the waiting crowds outside, and the guns at the Tower boomed—and all before the crown was on the King's head. But His Majesty was not in the least disconcerted. He seemed to think only of the infirmities of the Archbishop.

During the homage, the Archbishop of Canterbury advanced slowly to the Throne supported by two Bishops, and knelt before His Majesty. The effort cost him much pain, but his voice was singularly clear as he repeated the words of homage. Then he tried to rise to kiss the King's left cheek. But he sank back. Again he unsuccessfully made the attempt. Then he, who had so recently been so weak himself, leaned forward in his Throne, took a firm hold of both hands of the Archbishop, stopped a moment to gently pat the Primate's right hand, and helped to raise him. It was an affecting scene.

The Prince of Wales now came to the Throne to perform his homage. Holding his coronet in both hands he reverently knelt, and after pronouncing the words touched the King's crown and kissed the King's left cheek and then moved as if to retire. But the King caught his son's arm and kissed him on the cheek. The Coronation of her Majesty was of a more simple character, although almost as impressive; as when the crown was placed on the King's head the Peers put on their coronets, so when the Archbishop of York laid the crown on the Queen's head the Peersesses donned their coronets, and the great historic scene was complete.

After the partaking of Holy Communion their Majesties retired into St. Edward's Chapel, where they were arrayed in robes of purple velvet. Then, still wearing their crowns, they moved in procession down the nave, the pious enthusiasm of the people finding a vent in joyous shouts of "God Save the King!" "God Save the Queen!" and in loud cheers which were so spontaneous and so heartfelt that no one could say they were aimed even in the sacred Abbey. And so their Majesties departed from the venerable sanctuary which has witnessed many brilliant historic assemblies, but none to compare in splendour and grandeur with the Coronation of Edward and Alexandra.

AFTER THE CEREMONY.
[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]
THE SCENES IN THE STREETS.
Seven short weeks ago we were all reading the story of the great disappointment of the 26th June with its pall of dread and anxiety. To-day all is joy and happiness at the King's return to health and the accomplishment of the great State ceremony of the Crowning under most fortunate auspices of King Edward VII and his Consort Queen Alexandra. An attempt will be made here to recall some of the impressions gathered from the assembly of the nations of the Empire in the streets of London. It was the writer's privilege to view the stately procession in all its glory and grandeur in the Horse Guards parade, and to witness the King and Queen return in safety to Buckingham Palace itself. If it be true that Princes are the glass, the school, the book, where subjects eyes learn, do read, do look, then also may we "improve" Shakespeare by saying that the plaudits of a loyal people are a generous stimulant to Princes to all the virtues expected of them and in very sooth People and Prince had on this 9th of August one day of unalloyed happiness.

One must necessarily find it difficult to give in this brief space anything like a complete picture of the day's events, either from the point of view of the royal processions on itself or of the assembled millions. It is hardly correct to write of one procession, for there were three on the journey to Westminster Abbey. Trumpeters of the Royal Horse Guards in quaint surcoats and jockey caps led the way at 10.30, followed by the band and a squadron of the Life Guards and a troop of the Royal Horse Guards as escort to eight coaches containing members of the Royal Family and Foreign Royal Princes; in the leading carriage was the popular Duke of Cambridge, whose eighty-four years has sadly crippled him. He is one of the few living who saw the coronations of William IV and of Queen Victoria. His devotion to the Duchess of Teck's family and our late Queen is not likely to be forgotten. The last coach—the eighth—in this procession attracted probably the most attention. Drawn by six black horses it contained a little lady who stood in relation to the throne as did our late Queen when a child. Failing heirs to Prince George the Lady Alexandra Duff, now 11 years of age, daughter of Princess Louise, would be heiress of the Throne.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S PROCESSION.
The second procession was shorter than the first, having but two carriages containing the officers of the Prince's household besides that of the Prince. This is probably the only occasion on which a Prince of Wales has done homage to the King. Although short as to number of carriages the advance guard and escort of Royal Horse Guards lent colour and movement to the whole.

THE KING'S PROCESSION.
A salute of 21 guns from Hyde Park and 41 guns at the Tower heralded punctually at 11 o'clock the start of the King from the Palace. With it went along the line from point to point that roar of human voices which is so contagious even to the most phlegmatic, and soon came in sight the head of the procession led by Lt. Col. Cowans, who as D.A.Q.G. made all the arrangements for the despatch of 400,000 troops to South Africa. After the Sovereign's escort of 1st Life Guards came the King's Barge Master and twelve watermen. Such is the love of quaintness in Englishmen that their veritably seemed as if these watermen in their curious brock costumes and jockey-like caps shared the honours with the 25 Yeomen of the Guard (Boatmen) who followed the Headquarter's Staff. Four dress carriages and pairs contained the officers of the household and some most distinguished military and naval officers. If one amongst them must be specially mentioned it would be Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who fought in the Baltic in 1852; afterwards in the Baltic, Black Sea, the Crimea, and China Wars. His exploits in Fatahan and Canton are well remembered and his bluff and hearty seamanlike look hardly suggest 66 years of age. The remainder of the entourage were all mounted and among them was many a name made famous on the tented field among the Yeomanry, Militia, Indian, Naval and Marine forces. This section was closed by three mounted men whose recent doings in China and South Africa made them the cynosure of all eyes. We refer to Kitchener, Seymour, and Gaselee. "Vivats to Kitchener" from a neighbour indicated the interest of foreigners in seeing this gallant soldier—and shall we add diplomat? Viscount Kitchener surely looked bored at the whole thing, for the public gaze is not to his liking, it seems. Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour and General Sir Alfred Gaselee rode their chargers much more at ease. The Headquarter Staff made indeed a brilliant cavalcade of thirty officers followed by Lord Roberts, the hero of a thousand fights, who carried his Marshal's baton and was loudly cheered. The squerries to the King were followed by the King's escort of the Colonial Cavalry, every man of whom had fought in South Africa, and an escort of Indian Cavalry, the very flower of their class in India. These men were the pick of the Viceroy's bodyguard, which is itself the pick of India's cavalry regiments. Can more be said of this brave company, which was followed by the first division of the Sovereign's escort, the Royal Horse Guards?

While we were feasting our eyes on the foregoing our ears were assailed with the shouts of the multitude that greeted

THE KING AND QUEEN.
in the gorgeous gilded State Coach drawn by eight gorgeous ponies. The coach cost originally £22,000 and weighs four tons. To have regilded that coach must have cost a year's income suitable for a liberal spendthrift, but the result was very fine to look upon and so perfect was the glazing that the occupants could be seen as through air only. Attention was divided between the smile of the King and gracious bow of the Queen, who has discovered the secret of personal youth, one would suppose. The Standard and many officers followed the King but we have not met any that could tell what they saw after the state coach.

A long interval of four hours passed ere we saw this coach again enter Buckingham Palace in safety, but this time we stood six yards only away from the coach and, although we just saw the Crown and splendid attire and adornments, the happy emotion that suffused Her Majesty's face was something to be remembered. Aye, it was the emotion of happiness, at the King's restoration to health, and the completion of a great ceremony and pageant under circumstances the like of which our history has no record.

THE PEOPLE.
To condense an account of the Pageant itself into a few words may not be easy, but the difficulty is immensely enhanced when it comes to the throngs lining the route from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey via the Horse Guards' Parade Ground and back via Charing Cross, St. James's Street, Piccadilly, and Constitution Hill. Having walked between the line of troops from the Abbey door to the Palace and having seen the Jubilee crowds, the mad throng of "Maffeking" night, as well as on the return of the C.I.V.'s, we can truthfully say that a more orderly or docile assemblage could not be desired. At all points one could see but the dogged determination to wait patiently and to see the King and Queen. And such patience! Before midnight many had selected a "pitch" and with well supplied baskets and spirit-kettles were prepared for the arch-enemy of human comfort—hunger. With the boom of the sunrise salute of 41 guns from the Tower of London there were many hundreds of feet to stand or squat on the kerbside and long before the London milkman was about there were tens of thousands along the line, the majority of whom had to wait until two in the afternoon ere the head of the procession came in sight. True there were decorations to look at, military and police preparations to witness, and here and there some distinguished personage to cheer, chief among them the Duke of Connaught in his motor, who made at 5.30 a formal inspection of the line of route. Foggy odd thousands thronged the roadway and we know not how many police, and the only spot where I saw any attempt to break the lines was at Charing Cross, where the Bluejackets were mustered. It seemed there like a huge joke on the part of the crowd to see if they could break through the line of Jack Tars. It was but a waste of energy. When the third salute of 21 guns was heard telling of that instant's crowning of the King a mighty shout went up, followed by the singing of "God Save the King." This act was thirty-five minutes after the time expected and in this longest wait of all many anxious remarks might be heard as to the chances of any mishap; even after this there was a wait of 90 minutes for the salute telling of the commencement of the return journey broken only by the passing of the smart young Princes Edward and Albert to York House. Tens of thousands never saw aught but the helmets of the passing troops and would have been no better off for having Mr. Weller's "patent double million magnifying glass microscopes," in this light was the old lady who arrived late and breakfasted with a ticket for Marlborough House stand, with "Refreshments provided" plainly marked exit. The hour had passed and no more could dress; no argument would move the police and the old lady stood gazing at her vacant seat and contemplating her luncheon. These distressing incidents are invariable, and such persons were probably not so badly off as the troops and police, who many of them had been about since 1 a.m. and would taste nothing for hours after the public had left. Following the line westward there was every sign of enjoyment

on the club stands and balconies, but most fascinating of all was Constitution Hill, lined with troops of schoolboys and girls backed by the veterans from the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. Halt, lane, and part blind were many of the old defenders of the Empire, decorated with evidences of many a well-fought battle. One courtly youth in his seventies still boasted a long Napoleonic moustache and Imperial under his cocked hat. If this were vanity it was "not half so" (to use a current expression) as the proud strutting of some of the School Cadet corps, whose sole emblem of uniform was a forage cap and chin-strap, mostly worn as a throat-lash as with some of the early recruits in Hongkong's Volunteer Corps before the days of the marinet adjutant.

WITH THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CONTINGENT.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

London, 15th August.
On the great morning we were all up and breakfasted early and marched out of camp shortly after 6 a.m. We went by train to King's Cross and then marched thence to Whitehall. We were very fortunate, as the procession passed us both going to and returning from the Abbey. The King looked very well, I thought, but the Queen seemed rather tired out. She did not look as fresh as she did at the Colonial review on the 1st July. The royal coaches and horses were just splendid, also the other coaches of the dukes, etc. We expected to be able to get food in London. In fact, arrangements were made to provide same, but somehow these were cancelled. Consequently we went hungry. Fortunately there was a police canteen close by and most of us were able to obtain something, no matter how small, for the inner man.

It was a cold day and having to stand still for so long chilled one to the bone. Fortunately I had a small flask of neat whisky which was very welcome. The weather was threatening but it did not rain where we were. It was splendid to hear the cheering; it seemed like one great roar. After the King and Queen were crowned the National Anthem was sung all along the line. The people in stands and the crowd outside took it up in succession. As soon as one lot finished everyone within earshot gave three cheers and then the next stand and those adjacent took it up, and on all along the route as far as we could see and hear. It was really touching. We got back to camp about 5 p.m., fired out with the day's exertions.

On the 12th the Coronation medals were presented to the Colonials. We all marched to Buckingham Palace from Victoria Station. The streets were packed with people. When the King and Queen, the Princess of Wales, etc., came out of the Palace on to the lawn the Royal salute was given. The King and Queen and Royal family sat under a small tent. The men stood up by ones, saluted the King, then received the medal from the Prince of Wales. Officers' names were called out. After this was over all the officers came to the front and the whole contingent marched up in review order. Then the Royal salute was again given. The King afterwards walked out and made a speech.

He walked quite strongly and looked very well. He spoke up well, as I heard every word he said, though I was some way off. He said how pleased he was to see us all, wished us safe return, etc., etc., and ended up with "God bless you all! Amen." Then helmets and other head-gear were doffed and three rousing cheers given. Officers resumed their original places and the whole lot marched past and out.

The medal does not strike me as being a thing of beauty. It has the profile of the King and Queen together on one side and a little inscription on the other. The Queen's head is very poorly done. The medal is of rather an oval shape with a border of raised work. The ribbon is really pretty, red, white and blue alternating, with the red in the centre. We leave on the 19th inst. via Canada.

LATE TELEGRAMS.
NEWS VIA CRYLON.

SOUTH AFRICA.
AFFAIRS AT THE CAPE.
London, 9th August.
The Cape Assembly has just finished its second time the General Indemnity Bill. The Attorney-General, in the course of the debate, said that it was a mistake to suppose that the Martial Law Commission would be used as a cloak to attack military officers. He expressed pleasure at the moderation of the debate, and considered that the two white races were coming nearer each other.

GENERAL NEWS.
THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL.
London, 26th August.
At a meeting of the English Church Union on Monday evening, Canon Jackson read a paper on the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill; and at its conclusion the following resolution was adopted:—"This meeting calls upon all members and associates of the Union to resist, by every means in their power, the Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, on the ground that it is contrary to the law of the Christian Church from the beginning, violates the foundation upon which the marriage law of England is based, endangers the purity and happiness of families, and cannot fail to bring about disastrous conflicts between conscience and the civil law."

PARLIAMENTARY.
London, 26th August.
It is reported that the Rt. Hon. W. E. H. Lecky, the Member for Dublin University, resigns his seat in October. A contest is probable.

H. M. THE KING.
London, 26th August.
Their Majesties have witnessed sheep-dog trials near Brodick. The King participated in deerstalking, and shot a stag. Their Majesties sailed in the afternoon to Oban.

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THE SHIPWRECK.
London, 28th August.
The *Daily Mail* makes the announcement that the British Government has been quietly considering a scheme to meet the threatened danger of the shipping trust. The broad outlines of the scheme are already practically complete; and only the working details remain to be thought out. The Government plan will be duly submitted to Parliament.

THE SHAH.
London, 28th August.
The Shah lunched with President Loubet at Rambouillet, subsequently returning to Paris. London, 29th August.
It is believed that the Shah is immensely disappointed at not receiving the Knighthood of the Garter, on which he had set his heart. It is certain that the Shah has bestowed no decorations in England, though he is supposed to have intended a lavish distribution when he arrived.

THE KING OF ITALY IN BERLIN.
London, 28th August.
King Emmanuel and the Kaiser arrived at Berlin this morning. They drove to the Brandenburg Gate, where they received a civic welcome, and conferred Orders on the respective Ministers commemorative of the renewal of the Triple.

THE KAISER AND KING EMMENTAL WITNESSED
the autumn parade of the Corps of Guard at Berlin. Their Majesties subsequently rode back to the Castle at the head of the troops, and were enthusiastically cheered.

THE PERSIAN GULF QUESTION.
London, 29th August.
Captain Mahan, in an article in the *National Review*, says that it is absolutely essential for Great Britain, with a view to the security of the commercial waters of India, to maintain her naval predominance in the Persian Gulf, and to prevent the establishment of foreign arsenals. If this is determined to fight to preserve her position, there is little chance of her being beaten; but the article urges the Government to study the situation, anticipating contingencies. She should reinforce her naval control by the development of trade and the consolidation of local relations, and secure a predominant share in any new system of communication, if necessary in a manner similar to the purchase of the Suez Canal shares.

GENERAL FRANCH'S ARMY CORPS.
London, 29th August.
There is still a deal of uncertainty concerning the composition of the First Army Corps. Of the composition 25 Infantry battalions only five are now at Aldershot. Most of the full complement will be sent to Aldershot on arrival from India—2nd Royal Sussex; 2nd Dorsetshire; 2nd York and Lancashire; 1st Shropshire; 1st East Surrey; South Lancashire; and 2nd Royal Irish.

HIDDEN TO DEATH.
London, 29th August.
Of sixty-one horses ridden in the military ride from Brussels to Ostend, thirteen died, including the winners.

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[884]

THE SHIPPING ADVERT.

London, 28th August.

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THE QUETTA-NYSEKI RAILWAY.
Calcutta, 29th August.
The complete project for a Quetta-Nyaseki railway has been submitted by Mr. John, the engineer-in-chief of the survey, and accepted by the Government of India. The length is 82 miles, and the cost 70 lakhs.

DISASTROUS FLOOD IN NEPAL.
Calcutta, 29th August.
People arriving from Nepal bring news of a great disaster. The oldest inhabitants of Nepal cannot recall such a rainfall. The heavy rain has caused the rivers of Nepal to overflow, resulting in serious landslides in the valley in which Kathmandu, the capital, is situated. The cities of Bhairahm and Patan have suffered greatly, ships and rushing water having carried away everything. Several hundreds of lives have been lost.

RAB MAKONEN, C.M.O.
London, 30th August.
Ras Makonnen has been gazetted a Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

RUSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.
London, 30th August.
In its second article on Russo-Afghan relations the *Norve Fremde* says that the necessity for closer intercourse has so increased that it is impossible longer to observe the conditions of the 1873 agreement. The Russian Government notified England to that effect two years ago. The article continues:—"We cannot, therefore, consider ourselves bound by any obligations which might interest us by virtue of the proximity of the two countries. Development of intercourse between the local populations, which goes on every year, will undoubtedly call for the adoption of measures for the establishment of normal relations with Afghanistan, as being the only ones possible with a neighboring State. On the progress of events generally and on the civilizing effects of Russian influence on the local population will depend the time when such measures will be adopted."

HOME CRICKET.
London, 31st August.
The Australians beat Lancashire by 18 runs. Surrey beat Middlesex by nine wickets. Worcestershire v. Gloucestershire has been abandoned. Warwickshire beat Hampshire by 8 runs. Essex v. Leicestershire and Kent v. Sussex were drawn.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Preussen*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 13th inst., left Singapore on the 13th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst., p.m.
The Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Nippon* left Moji for this port on the 13th inst.
The P. & O. steamer *Socotra* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.

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HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE SECOND HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES OF THE HONGKONG CLUB, payable on TUESDAY, the 30th September, 1902, will be drawn at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M., on FRIDAY, the 10th September, 1902.

Members of Debentures are invited to attend the drawing.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1902. [2430]

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It is now proposed to issue \$250,000 of the Debentures at par, applications for which must be addressed in writing to the undersigned on or before the 15th September, 1902.

For further Particulars and Conditions, apply to

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2383]

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1902. [589]

MR. CHADWICK KEW,
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours: 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1902. [2458]

CARTRIDGES.

ROBERTS SPORTING BALLISTITE
Antiseptic Shot and Water-resistant
The Best Nitro-Powder in the World.

Price of 1000 ROSS CARTRIDGES—
Loaded with With Powder
Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.
Primers Cases, 48.25 88.00
Pegamoid Cases, 48.25 88.00
Explosive Cases, 48.25 88.00
5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.

Apply to

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [1830]

NOTICE OF FIRM

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. EDWARD LANGLEY has ceased to be connected with our business.

Mr. SOUTHER KENT has been appointed our REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE HARBOUR AND SHIPPING BUSINESS, and all orders committed to his charge will receive immediate attention.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

J. E. CAPELL,
Manager.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1902. [2115]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE, MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

MARBLE and GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application

All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1900. [1955]

BUDWEISER BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,

OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING

ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

THE LARGEST BREWERY

IN THE WORLD.

Is sold in Olmsted and

Quality.

This Beer is brewed of best Sazer Hoppe and

flour. It is pure and warranted not to

contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and

full mature age insures its fine condition in any

climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark

ling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [203]

KING, HORN & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS & STEVEDORES

Sole Agents for

KATSUNO COAL MINES.

Will undertake the loading and discharging

of Coal to and from steamers in Hongkong.

Barks and Coils are always ready.

No. 15 & 17, LEE-YEE STREET WEST.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1902. [2305]

C. E. WARREN & CO.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS,

30, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

ALL kinds of SANITARY APPLI-

CATIONS AND DRAINAGE ACCESS-

ORIES Supplied and Fixed.

AGENTS FOR MOSAIC TILES. [1810]

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FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP

DEALER.

No. 39, WINDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS, on approval

to any address on receipt of satisfactory refer-

ences.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE

Stamps in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [1185]

DEMY OCTAVO, pp. 248, Price, \$2.50.

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-

BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply

ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH

WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and

Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,

Manager,

20, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1902. [1765]

PURE FILTERED HIGH-

CLASS AERATED WATERS

THE very best obtainable. As prepared in

MANCHESTER. Don't fail to try

these NEW and DELICIOUS AERATED

DRINKS. EXCELLENT and CHEAP

Ros Champagne, Cherryade, Orangeade,

Champagne Cider, Lemon Squash, Superb

Cherry Ale, Tonic Champagne, Vanilla Water,

Brown Tonic, &c., &c., &c. Please address

THE ROYAL AERATED WATER'S

MANUFACTORY, WORKS, WEST

POINT, Or, F. P. DANENBERG. Tele-

phone, 367. Price List and Order-book on

Application. [1674]

GRACA & CO., Importers and Exporters

of Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE

STAMPS, 53, Peel Street, Hongkong, have

just received for sale at their stall at Hongkong

Hotel Corridor a large variety of nice Pictorial

Post Card Albums. Pictorial Post Cards—

Panoramas of Hongkong, Macao, Canton,

Chinese Customs, Views &c., &c., in Photo-type

and Coloured Colotype. A selection of Postage

Stamp Albums, Leaves, Hinges, Treecor and

other Philatelic goods. Prices to suit all

Customers. Correspondents wanted. Foreign

orders promptly attended to. Cash with order

or 1st class reference. [1937]

ON SALE

1902 1902 1902

MAIL TABLES.

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Calendar for 1902

This is more information than is given on

one printed in London for which fifty cents is

charged. The price of the locally printed

correct card is 20 cents on paper, 30 cents on

cardboard. Supplied only for cash by Daily

Press Office or the Booksellers.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1902.

PORTSMOUTH.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

"CENTURION" MEMORIAL, PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth, 16th August.

On Monday afternoon, August 11th, the

ceremony of unveiling the *Centurion* memorial

in Victoria Park, Portsmouth, was performed by

Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, G.C.B., who

was in command of the Peking Relief Expedition,

and amongst those present were Captain J. R.

Jellicoe, who was Admiral Seymour's flag

captain, Captain J. A. Take, Commander G. H.

Lowther-Crofton, Commander J. L. F.

Luttrell, Sub-Lieutenant H. Boyes, Sub-Lieutenant

W. B. C. Jones, Staff-Paymaster A. R.

Cubitt, Assistant Paymaster H. W. E. Manisty,

Surgeon E. G. Picton-Moss, Messrs. J. Aittrill,

chief carpenter, W. H. Blake and C. McCoy,

gunners, Rear-Admiral A. G. Curzon Howe,

Captain E. P. Jones (flag captain), Flag-

Lieutenant Cleverly, and Lieut.-Colonel Penrose,

R.E., and Councillor H. I. Evans, chairman of

the Parks and Open Spaces Committee.

The memorial takes the form of a handsome

Corinthian column, which has been erected by

Messrs. J. Whitehead and Sons, of West-

minster, the work having been locally superin-

tended by Mr. T. B. Frost. At its base the

structure has two large pedestals of polished

granite, the plinth has two courses of rough-

hewn granite, and the entire structure is

surmounted with a large ball. Midway, show-

ing up very distinctly upon the smooth

granite, there is worked in a laurel branch

symbolical of the glory gained by the ship's

company, while lower down there looks forth

the helmeted head of a Roman warrior, with

the words "H.M.S. *Centurion*" beneath. The

inscription below is as follows: "Naval

Brigade, North China, 1900. Peitang, Hsiku,

Peiyang, Tientsin. Erected by Admiral Sir

E. H. Seymour, G.C.B., the Captain, Officers,

and Ship's Company of H.M.S. *Centurion*."

The ceremony was a brief one, but interesting

and picturesque. A guard of honour composed

of 60 bluejackets was furnished from Whale

Island, under the command of Lieutenant

Sinclair, late of the *Centurion*, while a similar

number of marines were obtained from Forton

and Eastney, the guard including as large a

number of men who had served in the

Centurion as possible. The force was

drawn up in three sides of a square, partially

surrounding the statue, at the base of which

there stood two small guns captured from the

Chinese. The massed bands of the Channel

Fleet were in attendance, while there were

present quite a number of officers and men who

have served in the ship, special facilities having

been given by Admiral Sir Charles Hotham

for their attendance at a ceremony which would

rouse in their minds mingled feelings of sorrow

for comrades lost and pride for good work done.

On his arrival the Admiral was received with

the "general salute." Admiral Seymour at

once made his way close to the column, which

was enveloped in the folds of Union Jacks,

and prior to performing the actual ceremony of

unveiling, delivered a brief speech.

The assemblage, he observed, was for the

purpose of unveiling a monument which had

been erected in memory of those officers and men

of H.M.S. *Centurion* who had lost their lives in

North China during the last commission of the

ship. He went on to express his high sense of

the zeal and energy with which those who had

been under his command had ever performed

their duties. Efficiency and success could not be

attained unless the men were worthy of their

nationality. With reference to the men in China

it was not necessary to say anything about

their courage, which required no stimulus and

was above praise, but he might remark that he

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Parcel, per *s.s. Valetta* are now ready for delivery.
The *Frauen*, with the German Mail of the 19th ult., left Singapore on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 17th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

STOCKS.	No. of SHARES.	ISSUE VALUE.	PAID UP.	LAST DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATION.
BANKS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	30/- div. and 10/- bonus for 1st half year ended 31-12-01	\$685, buyers London 263.
National Bank of China, Ltd. Do. Founders' Shares	10,970 A 20,965 B 750 fads.	\$210 \$210 \$210	\$210 \$210 \$210	28 28 28 3 1/4 at 1 1/2 % = \$1.88	\$27, sellers \$27, sellers \$10, sellers
MARINE INSURANCES.					
Union Ins. Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$250	40 p. c. = \$20 for 1899	\$400, buyers
China Traders Ins. Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$88.33	\$25	10 p. c. for year ended 30-4-01	\$581, sales
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$200	\$225	5 p. c. = 2 1/2 % on acc't count of 1900	7 1/2, 1871, sellers
Yantai Ins. Assocn., Ltd.	8,000	\$190	\$90	\$12 = 20 p. c. for 1900	\$127 1/2, sellers
China Insurance Office, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$12 for 1890	\$776, buyers
Strait Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$25	5 p. c. for 1895	\$17, buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.					
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$35 for 1900	\$395, buyers
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$6 for 1900	\$94 1/2, buyers
SHIPPING.					
Hongkong, Canton and Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1.50 for half year ended 30-6-1902	\$36 1/2, sales
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$210	\$210	Final 6 p. c. = 2 1/2 % making in all 10 p. c. for 1901	\$80, sellers
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000 10,000	\$50 \$50	\$50 \$50	5 p. c. for old shares = 10 p. c. \$25 new share = 5 p. c. for 01	\$22 1/2, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$50	6 p. c. for half year ending 30-6-1901	\$22 1/2, buyers
Star Ferry Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	12 p. c. for half year ended 30-6-02	\$20, sellers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	2nd div. of 6d. per share coupon N. 5 making in all 2/- for 1901	\$1 17 1/2, 6d., sellers
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Refining Com- pany, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	Int. of 7 p. c. making in all 12 p. c. for 1901	\$97 1/2, sales
Luzon Sugar Refng. Co., Ltd	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$3 for 1897	\$10.
MINEING.					
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	None	\$41.
Do. Preference	30,000	\$1	\$1	Int. div. of Pca. 80 on account of 1901	\$1, sellers
Société Fran. des Char- bonnages du Tonkin	18,000	Fr.250	Fr.250	Int. div. of 10 p. c. for 1901	\$500.
Jebebu Mining and Tra- ding Company, Ltd.	45,000	\$5	\$5	5 p. c. for half year end- ing 31-7-04 (coupon 9)	\$12, buyers
Barrak Australian Gold Mining Co., Limited	200,000	\$1	18 1/2	1 p. c. share = 48 cts. 12th div.	\$5.
DOCKS, WHARVES, &c.					
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited	50,000	\$50	\$50	40 p. c. & 8 p. c. on year 31-12-01	\$210.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and G. Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	Final div. of 6 p. c. mak- ing in all 10 1/2 % for 1901	\$54, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$2 1/2 per cent. for 1901	\$37, buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.					
Hongkong Land Invest- ment & Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	Int. of \$3 per share on account of 1902	\$172, sellers
Kowloon Land & B. Co.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1.80	\$30, sellers
Westpoint Building Com- pany, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Int. of \$1 1/2 per share on account of 1902	\$47 1/2, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	12 p. c. for half year ended 31-12-1902	\$181.
Oriente Hotel, Manila	7,000	\$50	\$50	8 p. c. for year ended 31-12-00	\$15, sellers
Hamphreys Est. & Fin. Co.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1 per share for 1901	\$11 1/2, buyers
COTTON MILLS.					
Ewo Cotton, Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	17,500	Fr.100	Fr.100	2 1/2 p. c. for period ending 31-10-97	Tls. 40, sellers
Internat'l. Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	10,000	Fr.100	Fr.100	3 p. c. for account 98	Tls. 35, sellers
Loan-kung-mow Cotton Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Fr.100	Fr.100	98 on 6,000 shares	Tls. 45, sellers
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Ltd.	2,000	Fr.500	Fr.500	4 p. c. for period ending 31-12-97	Tls. 150.
Hongkong Cotton Spin. Weav. & Dying Co., Ltd.	67,000	\$10	\$10	1 p. c. interim dividend	\$17 1/2, buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$2 per share for 1903	\$20, sellers
Great Island Cement Co., Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	10 p. c. for 1901	\$19 1/2, sellers
China Borax Co., Ltd.	7,500	\$20	\$15	10 p. c. for 1901	\$20, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Final 6 p. c. = 1 1/2 % making in all 11 percent. for 1901	\$14 1/2, sellers
Lungkong Electric Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$5	50 cts. per share = 40 cts. per share	\$13, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	10 p. c. div. & 1 p. c. et. bonus for 1900	\$140, buyers
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$25 per cent. for 1901	\$135, sellers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$25	\$25	15 p. c. for year 1902	\$47 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$25	\$25	Int. of \$4 per share on account for 1902	\$240, buyers

The P. & O. steamer *Socotra* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst. at 9 a.m.
The Russian steamer *Manchuria* left Singapore on the 12th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 18th inst.
The Boston steamer *Shannon* arrived at Yokohama from Tacoma on the 12th inst.
The C.N. steamer *Taiyuan* left Sydney on the 5th inst. for this port, via Manila, and is due here on the 28th inst.
The C.P.R. steamer *Athenian* left Vancouver on the 1st inst., p.m., for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call.
The N.P. steamer *Clawling* left Tacoma on the 2nd inst., via Vladivostok and Port Arthur, for Japan and Hongkong.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
 OUTWARD.—15th July.—*Antaluska*, Odessa.
 29th.—*Khatif*, 5th August.—*Bornuda*, 12th
 —*Hudson*, 15th.—*Sambria*, 19th.—*Segovia*,
 22nd.—*Choyang*, *Kaioero*, *Socotra*, *Kenne-
 bec*, 26th.—*Teussen*, 2nd Sept.—*Glenar-
 ney*, *Queen Louise*, *Benarig*, 9th—*Java*,
Hamburg, *Machanon*, *Elencia*, 12th.—*Serbia*,
Agamemnon, *Glamorganshire*, *Idomeneus*,
Wakusa Maru, *Spithco*,
 HOME.—14th July.—*Queensland*, 11th.—
Sumatra, 12th.—*Coorgie*, *Ajao*, 1st Aug.
Trieste, 15th.—*Gisela*, 19th.—*Suehen*, 22nd.
 —*Annan*, 26th.—*Sappoda*, 2nd Sept.
 —*Benledi*, *Radnorshire*, 5th.—*Boynbay*,
Hondear, *Bracemar*, *Eraet Simons*, *Ludro-
 vici*, 9th.—*Bingo Maru*, *Yara*, *Ulysses*.
 ARRIVALS AT HOME.—3rd June—*Anus*, 10th
 —*Catchas*, *Glenaboy*, 17th.—*Silesia* (Aus.),
 1st July.—*Segovia*, 4th.—*Adria*, 7th.—*Japan*,
 8th.—*Attitash*, 8th.—*Martina*, 12th.—*Andria*,
Glausens, 11th.—*Achilles*, 15th.—*Silesia*,
Hyson, 12on, 16th.—*Austria*, *Glenlyte*, 22nd
 —*Salsize*, *Morbung*, 29th.—*Mogul*, 1st
 August.—*Sydney*, *Suezia*, 8th.—*Moyune*,
Desolation, 12th.—*Benandam*, *Slater*, *Mac-
 dud*, *Prinz Heinrich*, 15th.—*Formosa*, 19th.
 —*Eraet Simons*, *Sodo Maru*, *Strassburg*,
 22nd.—*Tenku*, *Polypheems*, 26th.—*Gisela*,
Machowke, 29th.—*Shanghai*, 2nd Sept.
 —*Kawachi Maru*, 4th.—*Yara*, 9th.
Shinosa, *Korea*, *Kiamochung*, *Malacca*, 12th
 —*Santo*, *Siam*.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED:
Per *Whampoa*, from Swatow, Mrs. Edwards

Per Evidan, from Saigon, &c., Mrs. Guit and Mr. de Louchamp.

Per *Kinshu Maru*, from Shanghai, Mrs. K. Ross and Mr. C. Dobson.

Per *Valetto*, for Hongkong, from London, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Horring and child, Messrs. C. Templeman, W. B. Boyce and J. Noble Rosum, Lients. C. K. McCullum and C. H. B. Crawshaw; for Gibraltar, Dr. José Lopes de Rio; from Marseilles, Mr. M. J. G. Hickford and Lieut. A. K. Arbuthnot; from Brindisi, Mr. J. B. Arbuthnot; for Shanghai, from London, Misses A. Bradford and M. Chamberlain, Messrs. M. A. J. Harding, T. J. Jones, W. P. Roger and C. Kay; for Shanghai, from Singapore, Mr. F. W. Newson; from Marseilles, Mr. L. E. Keyser; from Brindisi, Mr. J. Afflick; for Yokohama, from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hull; for Hongkong, from Penang, Mr. Mahomed Bhey; from Singapore, Mr. J. Chapman.

DEPARTED.
Per Zafiro, from Hongkong for Manila,
Misses McKelvie, Perkins, Kelly and Pringle,
Messrs. J. Blake, M. Liebert, B. Onig, R.
Muir and A. Coffe.

TSANG FOO & CO.
SAM WING HING
興榮三
COAL MERCHANTS,
No. 49, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone No. 329.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1901. [4
NOTICE

TRANSLATIONS Made of Legal Documents from Portuguese into English and vice-versa; also of any kind of Documents from Portuguese, Spanish, French, English and vice-versa. Embracing Legal Documents, &c., &c. Manuscript, Music a speciality.

Apply to—
A. M. C. S.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 5th September, 1902. [2383]

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THE
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HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at
 5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at
 Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SOLE"
 Try HAIN & HAIN'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate
 Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

THE WEATHER

[illegible]

HONGKONG REGISTER

[illegible]

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

[illegible]

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Messrs. Kappeler, Jenny
 E. & John
 & Miss Keith and
 two children
 Marshall
 Mr. and Mrs. Ward and
 children
 Capt. Whitehead
 Mr. Jas. D. Wilson

CHEONG LEE & CO.
FURNITURE STORE,
 Established over 20 Years.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS and

PISTOLS.
 CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
 WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGE
 FIRING 10 SHOTS in 3 SECONDS
 SIEMSEN & CO.
 Hongkong 3rd October 1900.

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THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

I have now 40,000 cubic feet of Coal Storage available at Kew Road. Stones will be given at 10 W. M. per ton. Daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and store any quantity of goods. **MR. FARLANE, Manager.**
Wokingham, 16th November, 1901.

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